INFRASTRUCTURE

The U.S. Nuclear Deterrent Cannot Exist without a Resilient and Effective Nuclear Weapons Infrastructure





A crew from Summit Construction Co. of Albuquerque works on a project at Sandia National Laboratories



Construction of the High Explosives
Pressing Facility at Pantex increased
safety and aided production at the plant

The long-deferred recapitalization of NNSA's infrastructure is essential to ensuring the continued ability of the United States to field an effective and modern nuclear force that is safe and secure. NNSA is refining its infrastructure investment strategies to align with the 2018 NPR guidance. It will take a sustained and significant increase in resources to recapitalize NNSA's nuclear weapons infrastructure. Further delay will only increase costs.

- Multiple administrations have acknowledged the need to recapitalize and modernize the U.S. nuclear weapons laboratory and production infrastructure, including the NNSA sites, plants, and national laboratories.
- If the United States is to retain existing capabilities to ensure a viable nuclear deterrent against 21st-century threats we must recapitalize and modernize the infrastructure that supports an effective and modern nuclear deterrent force while sustaining safety and security.
- It is a national imperative that we restore our nuclear weapons
 laboratory and production capabilities to meet the security challenges
 we face today and are likely to face in the future.
- Delays to infrastructure modernization have already cost the DOE/NNSA billions, further postponements will only increase these costs. At the same time, underfunding of maintenance has generated a \$2.5B deferred maintenance bill.
- NNSA enterprise is comprised of over 5,500 real property assets and includes 36 million square feet of active facility space spread across 8 sites in 7 states.
- Over 50% of NNSA's infrastructure is 40 years old or older.



The new Transuranic Waste Facility at Los Alamos National Laboratory